

next Governor for the State of Louisiana. Republican Governor-elect JINDAL successfully defeated 11 opponents to become the youngest sitting Governor in America.

The son of immigrants, BOBBY has built a reputation as a hard worker and dedicated public servant. As a fellow Member of Congress, I have had the opportunity to work with BOBBY. I know from his representation here in Washington and his years of service to the citizens of his State that the people of Louisiana have elected a strong leader.

I want to congratulate BOBBY; his wife, Supriya; his dedicated staff; and his entire family for this wonderful victory. As Republican cochair of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian Americans and a strong supporter of the Indian American community, I am grateful for BOBBY's success and praise him for being the first Indian-American Governor in our Nation's history.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 18, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 18, 2007, at 5:53 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 182.
That the Senate passed with an amendment and requests a conference with the House, appoints conferees, H.R. 3093.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 19, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 19, 2007, at 9:39 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 222.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1284.

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 51.
That the Senate passed S. 2206.
That the Senate passed S. 1839.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 19, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on October 19, 2007, at 2:41 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits to the Congress an Executive Order, with an annex attached, he has issued with respect to Burma.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

BLOCKING PROPERTY AND PROHIBITING CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO BURMA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-66)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "Order") that expands the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997, and takes additional steps with respect to that national emergency.

In 1997, the United States put in place a prohibition on new investment in Burma in response to the Government of Burma's large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in that country. On July 28, 2003, those sanctions were expanded by steps taken in Executive Order 13310, which contained prohibitions implementing sections 3 and 4 of the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-61) and supplemented that Act with additional restrictions. I have now determined that the Government of Burma's continued repression of the democratic opposition in Burma, manifested most recently in the violent response to peaceful demonstrations, the commission of human rights abuses related to political repression, and engagement in public corruption, including by diverting or misusing Burmese public assets

or by misusing public authority, warrant an expansion of the existing sanctions.

The order incorporates existing designation criteria set forth in Executive Order 13310, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to designate any person determined to be a senior official of the Government of Burma, the State Peace and Development Council of Burma, the Union Solidarity and Development Association of Burma, or any successor entity to any of the foregoing. The order blocks the property and interests in property in the United States of persons listed in the Annex to the order and provides additional criteria for designations of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to be responsible for, or to have participated in, human rights abuses related to political repression in Burma; to be engaged, or to have engaged, in activities facilitating public corruption by senior officials of the Government of Burma; to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, logistical, or technical support for, or goods or services in support of, the Government of Burma, the State Peace and Development Council of Burma, the Union Solidarity and Development Association of Burma, any successor entity to any of the foregoing, any senior official of any of the foregoing, or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13310 or section 1(b)(i)-(v) of the order; to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13310 or section 1(b)(i)-(v) of the order; or to be a spouse or dependent child of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the order or Executive Order 13310.

The order leaves in place the existing prohibitions on new investment, the exportation or reexportation to Burma of financial services, and the importation of any article that is a product of Burma, which were put into effect in Executive Order 13047 and Executive Order 13310.

I delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and section 4 of the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 18, 2007.

IMMIGRATION

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, the issue we hear of regularly is national security, from Tehran to Turkey, back to the local community: How does it impact me? That is what our constituents are asking. They are concerned about security from the national and the local level. I think many of them are frustrated that those of us in Congress haven't done anything to address the criminal illegal alien situation.

I want to let the body know last week the Board of Supervisors in Prince William County, Virginia, took a stand by unanimously approving a tough local crackdown on illegal immigrants. They are doing it to make their community a safer place. It denies some county services to illegal immigrants and adds to enforcement powers already available to cops on the beat.

We can do the same thing at the Federal level with the bipartisan CLEAR Act, which I introduced last month. It would get dangerous criminal aliens off the streets and require the Department of Homeland Security to pick them up within 48 hours.

It is H.R. 3494, the CLEAR Act. I would encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this bill and do what the Prince William supervisors have done: put citizen safety first.

SCHIP—POOR KIDS FIRST

(Mr. PRICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I call on the Speaker to open up a positive dialogue with Republicans to find SCHIP solutions that put poor kids first. House Democrats have wrapped their expansion of bureaucratic Washington-run health care in so much deception and political theater that they have lost focus of what SCHIP is really all about, helping underprivileged kids. But as a recent Gallup poll has shown, American people now see through this insincere ploy and support keeping SCHIP rightfully focused on poor children.

It is unacceptable for the majority to continue exploiting the neediest of children in pursuit of an ideological agenda controlling health care decisions. This charade has gone on long enough, and the American people want solutions, not these political games. If Democrat leaders truly want to help needy children, now is the time to support a plan that reflects the original bipartisan intent of the program and the views of the American people. A positive solution will put poor kids first and promote the purchase of personal health care for all Americans. H.R. 3888 is such a bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

PATERSON GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT OF 2007

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 189) to establish the Paterson Great Falls National Park in the State of New Jersey, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 189

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Great Falls Historic District in Paterson, New Jersey, is the site that Alexander Hamilton selected to implement his vision of American economic independence and transform a rural agrarian society based on slavery into a global economy based on freedom.

(2) The Great Falls Historic District was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1976 and President Gerald Ford declared it "a symbol of the industrial might which helps to make America the most powerful nation in the world".

(3) Section 510 of Public Law 104-333 established the Great Falls Historic District to recognize the contribution to our national heritage of certain historical, cultural, and natural resources of the historic district.

(4) Exceptional natural and cultural resources make the Great Falls Historic District America's only National Historic District that contains both a National Historic Landmark and a National Natural Landmark.

(5) Pierre L'Enfant's water power system at the Great Falls and the buildings erected around it over two centuries constitute the finest and most extensive remaining example of engineering, planning and architectural works that span the entire period of America's growth into an industrial power.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to establish a unit of the National Park System in Paterson, New Jersey, consisting of the Great Falls Historic District; and

(2) to foster activities among Federal, State, and local governments, non-profit organizations, and private donors to preserve, enhance, interpret, and promote the cultural sites, historic structures, and natural beauty of the Great Falls Historic District for the benefit of present and future generations.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) PARK.—The term "park" means the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park established in section 4.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park Commission established in section 7.

SEC. 4. PATERSON GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to preserve and interpret for the benefit of present and future

generations certain historical, cultural, and natural resources associated with the Great Falls National Historic District, there is established in the city of Paterson in the county of Passaic in the State of New Jersey the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park as a unit of the National Park System.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The park shall consist of approximately 109 acres as generally depicted on the map titled "Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park—Proposed Boundary", numbered T03/80,000, and dated June 2007. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service and the city of Paterson.

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The park shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467).

(b) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish, enlarge, or modify any right of the State of New Jersey or any political subdivision thereof, to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction or to carry out State laws, rules, and regulations within the park.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized, after consultation with the Commission, to enter into cooperative agreements with the owners of properties of natural, historical, or cultural significance within the park, pursuant to which agreements the Secretary may mark, interpret, restore, and provide technical assistance for the preservation of such properties and pursuant to which the Secretary may provide assistance, including management services and program implementation.

(2) RIGHT OF ACCESS.—Each cooperative agreement shall provide that the Secretary, through the National Park Service, shall have the right of access at all reasonable times to all public portions of the property covered by the agreement for the purpose of conducting visitors through such properties and interpreting them to the public.

(3) ALTERATION OF PROPERTIES.—Each cooperative agreement shall provide that no changes or alterations shall be made in the property covered by the agreement except by mutual agreement between the Secretary and the other party to the agreement.

(d) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

(1) CONVERSION, USE, OR DISPOSAL OF PROJECTS.—Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to a cooperative agreement under this section shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of a project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in the right of the United States to reimbursement of all funds made available to the project or the portion of the increased value of the project attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

(2) MATCHING FUNDS.—As a condition of expending any funds appropriated to the Secretary for the purposes of cooperative agreements under this section, the Secretary shall require that such expenditure must be matched by expenditure of an equal amount of funds provided by non-Federal sources.

(3) DONATIONS.—With the approval of the Secretary, any donation of property, goods, or services from a non-Federal source may be considered as a contribution of funds from a non-Federal source for purposes of this section.

SEC. 6. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 complete fiscal years after the date funds are made available for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare, in consultation